# hello again 

COLLEGE OF THE ARTS TEAM
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# QUESTION 1: RETENTION 

Like the rest of the University, COTA loses approximately $17 \%$ of its FTF students in/by the second year. Are there patterns in the data that might help us to understand who is likely leave; what is the link to first semester GPA? Social Factors like $1^{\text {st }}$ generation? Financial Factors like Pell/ non-Pell?

## OVERVIEW

2 YR RETENSION RATES
(WITHIN UNIVERSITY)

|  | CSULB | COTA |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2010 | $82 \%$ | $79 \%$ |
| 2011 | $82 \%$ | $82 \%$ |
| 2012 | $81 \%$ | $86 \%$ |
| 2013 | $83 \%$ | $82 \%$ |
| 2014 | $83 \%$ | $82 \%$ |
| 2015 | $83 \%$ | $87 \%$ |

COTA FTF 2 YR RETENTION
2009-2015 (WITHIN UNIVERSITY)


2 YR RETENSION RATES BY DEPARTMENT
(WITHIN UNIVERSITY)

|  | ART | DANCE | DESN | FEA | MUSIC | THEA |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2010 | $82 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $64 \%$ |
| 2011 | $83 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| 2012 | $87 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $87 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $85 \%$ |
| 2013 | $85 \%$ | $83 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $79 \%$ | $79 \%$ |
| 2014 | $80 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $84 \%$ | $91 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
| 2015 | $90 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $86 \%$ |

## PROCESS

3. Entry Col.. Emplid 10. Cohort C.. 1 Year Re.. $=2$ Year Reten.


Loss 2010-15: 4-5 Year Grad Count

| 12. Cohort Y.. <br> 03. Entry Col.. Emplid | 10. Cohort Count | 1 Year Retention.. 2 Year Retent. $=$ | 4 Year Grad Cou.. 5 Year Grad Cou.. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grand Total | 401.0 | 195 | 11.0 |

Once sorted for students not retained by the second year, we still see a small number of students returning after their second year and graduating.

## DATA

COTA 2010-2015 COMBINED COHORT COUNT:
ENTERING DEPARTMENT

Students do not seem to be leaving one department significantly more than any other.


LOSS 2010-2015 COMBINED COHORT COUNT:
ENTERING DEPARTMENT


## DATA

In 2012 the percent of loss for 1st Gen students dipped, but was followed by a significant spike in 2014. Overall, it seems that $1^{\text {st }}$ Gen status is an indicator for non-persistence.

COTA 2010-2015 COMBINED:
$1^{\text {ST }}$ GEN STUDENTS


LOSS 2010-2015 COMBINED:
$1^{\text {ST }}$ GEN STUDENTS
EContinuing Generation Student $\#$ First-Generation Status
틀 $\%$ of First Gen Students Loss


## DATA

COTA 2010-2015 COMBINED:


LOSS 2010-2015 COMBINED:
PELL/NON-PELL ENPE EPE

## DATA

Although the numbers go up and down, overall COTA loses slightly more URM students than NURM students, indicating that NURM/ URM status is an indicator for persistence.

## COTA 2010-2015 COMBINED:

## NURM/URM

틀 Non-Underrepresented Minority (NURM) 틀 Underrepresented Minority (URM)


## LOSS 2010-2015 COMBINED:

## NURM/URM

틀 Non-Underrepresented Minority (NURM) 틀 Underrepresented Minority (URM)


## DATA

We expected to see a strong correlation between lower GPA and the likelihood of a student leaving. The spike at 2.5 indicates that we should do closer examination of the "murky middle".

We looked at end of term GPAs in the 3rd semester, and found the same pattern shown here. We also looked at number of units earned at the end of the 1 st and 3 rd semester, but did not see any indicators for loss.

## COTA 2010-2015 COMBINED:

## S1 END OF TERM GPA



## LOSS 2010-2015 COMBINED:

S1 END OF TERM GPA



#### Abstract

DATA





## MORE QUESTIONS

- All departments in COTA practice intrusive advising, and low GPA in the first term requires a mandatory meeting with an advisor. We would like to know more about what is causing the low GPA. Do students need greater support adjusting, more tutoring support or are there life-factors that are causing them to perform poorly? How can we help?
- We need greater examination of the "murky middle". Why are students with a 2.5 GPA leaving?
- Using National Student Clearing House determine how many students are transferring to other institutions and which institutions are those?
- Now that CSULB no longer requires remedial classes, will that impact retention?
- How does unconscious bias factor in to retention?


# QUESTION 2: DEMOGRAPHICS 

- What are the enrollment trends for students of color in COTA?
- Is it important for COTA to understand these trends for the college as a whole and for individual departments?
- Can we contextualize these trends with enrollment trends for CSULB and LBUSD (LBUSD in reference to the K-16 college promise)?
- What do the trends tell us about the enrollment of students of color in COTA since 2005?


## DATA

## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES:

CSULB, COTA, LBUSD

The COTA approximately reflects the demographics of the university in its percentage of students who identify as Black or African American, Asian and Two or More races. However, it has significantly more students who identify as White and significantly fewer who identify as Hispanic or Latino (of any race). The difference becomes even greater when looking at the demographic profile of LBUSD. LBUSD also has significantly more Black or African American students than either CSULB or COTA.

| CSULB | 2005 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| WHITE | $31 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| TWO OR MORE RACES | N/A | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| BLACK OR AFRICAN <br> AMERICAN | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| HISPANIC OR LATINO <br> (OF ANY RACE) | $28 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $46 \%$ |
| ASIAN | $14 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $23 \%$ |


| COTA | 2005 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| WHITE | $42 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| TWO OR MORE RACES | N/A | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| BLACK OR AFRICAN <br> AMERICAN | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| HISPANIC OR LATINO <br> (OF ANY RACE) | $18 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $36 \%$ |
| ASIAN | $15 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $20 \%$ |


| LBUSD | 2005 | 2010 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| WHITE | N/A | N/A | N/A | $14 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| TWO OR MORE RACES | N/A | N/A | N/A | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| BLACK OR AFRICAN <br> AMERICAN | N/A | N/A | N/A | $14 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| HISPANIC OR LATINO <br> (OF ANY RACE) | N/A | N/A | N/A | $55 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $57 \%$ |
| ASIAN | N/A | N/A | N/A | $11 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $11 \%$ |

[^0]
## DATA

BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDENT ENROLLMENT \%: COMPARISON 2014-2017

When compared to 20142017 enrollment for LBUSD, the percentages of both Black or African American and Hispanic or Latino students in the COTA and CSULB fall significantly short of the enrollment of LBUSD, CSULB's most significant school district partner.


HISPANIC/LATINO STUDENT ENROLLMENT \%:
COMPARISON 2014-2017


## NEXT STEPS

- Do the data for transfer students look similar to the data for freshmen?
- Are there State/National trends in the Arts that look similar?
- How does COTA compare to demographic data for the entire local admission area for CSULB?
- Why is COTA so different? Can we address this issue, and how do we do it?


# QUESTION 3: ADVISING 

This year the Bob Cole Conservatory switched from a faculty advisor to a staff advisor. This has lead to a closer examination of curricular structure in the BCCM and to its enrollment processes. In what ways do past practices create barriers for our students?


THEORY REQUIREMENT $=\mathbf{1 8}-20$ UNITS

## QUESTION 4: UPDATE

Since 2015, the School of Art has been conducting annual surveys of each incoming cohort. We have finished the initial survey of our third group.

GROUP ONE (F15 COHORT):
FIRST SURVEY (end S/2),
183 students surveyed, 146
responded:
80\% response rate
SECOND SURVEY (end S/4),
180 students surveyed, 91
responded:
51\% response rate
THIRD SURVEY (end S/6),
169 students surveyed, 68
responded:
40\% response rate

GROUP TWO (F16 COHORT):
FIRST SURVEY (end S/2),
150 students surveyed, 78
responded:
52\% response rate
SECOND SURVEY (end S/4),
145 students surveyed, 69
responded:
48\% response rate
GROUP THREE (F17 COHORT):
FIRST SURVEY (end S/2),
180 students surveyed, 96
responded:
53\% response rate

## Q: DO YOU INTEND TO GRADUATE IN 4 YRS?

GROUP 1 (F15):
Survey 2 (end of $S / 4$ ) $=63 \%$ yes $>54 \%$ of all respondents
Survey 3 (end of $S / 6$ ) = 54\% yes taking 13 units or less
GROUP 2 (F16)
Survey 1 (end $S / 2$ ) = 77\% yes $\longrightarrow 100 \%$ are taking 15 units or more Survey 2 (end $S / 4$ ) $=59 \%$ yes $\longrightarrow 88 \%$ are taking 15 units or more

GROUP 3 (F17)
Survey 1 (end $S / 2$ ) = 64\% yes $\longrightarrow 100 \%$ are taking 15 units or more

## Q: ARE YOU ON TRACK TO GRADUATE IN 4 YRS?

## GROUP 1 (F15):

SURVEY 2 (END S/4) = 63\% YES
49 students reported no intent to graduate in 4 years, or being off track-reasons given:

29\% can't keep up with the amount of work
(too much homework+ work outside)
25\% are still exploring
$25 \%$ plan to apply to a BFA; 132 unit degree
SURVEY 3 (END S/6) = 76\% YES
34 students reported no intent to graduate in 4 years,
or being off track-reasons given:
$32 \%$ plan to apply to a BFA
$27 \%$ can't keep up with the amount of work
21\% still exploring

## GROUP 2 (F16):

SURVEY 1 (END S/2) = 93\% YES
20 students reported no intent to graduate in 4 years, or being off track-reasons given:
$50 \%$ = plan to apply to a BFA
$25 \%$ = still exploring
$10 \%=$ can't keep up with the amount of work

## SURVEY 2 (END S/4) = 90\% YES

32 students reported no intent to graduate in 4 years, or being off track-reasons given:
$57 \%$ = plan to apply to a BFA
$10 \%$ = still exploring
$6 \%=$ can't keep up with the amount of work

## GROUP 3 (F17):

SURVEY 1 (END S/2) = 66\% YES
32 students reported no intent to graduate in 4 years,
or being off track-reasons given:
$76 \%$ = plan to apply to a BFA
$6 \%=$ can't keep up with the amount of work
$2 \%=$ still exploring

## THOUGHTS

- We seem to be doing better at explaining to students how to many units are required every semester in order to graduate in 4 years.
- We seem to be doing a better job of explaining to students the differences between earning a BA vs. a BFA and the pro's and cons of each degree.
- What impact will the School of Art's six new minors, have on 4 year grad rates?
- Our initial concern about the number of students in Group 1 saying that they couldn't keep up with the work seems to be more concentrated within that group. However, it is still something that we need to continue to pay keen attention to.


## FUN!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pj-NqWDH2qE
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=27vKiqfag84


[^0]:    *Data obtained through LBUSD Dataquest

